

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No 5648—VOL. XXXVII.

MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1856.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

BIRTHS.

At Goulburn, Manning River, on the 8th instant, Mrs. John Coker, of a son.

At Wollongong, at her father's residence (the Rev. M. A. Meares, M.A.), June 13th, 1856, the wife of John Baker, Esq., of a daughter.

DEATH.

On the 8th of May, 1856, at his residence, by a fall from a young horse, in his 80th year, Mr. Richard Henry Howell, son of the late Thomas Howell, Esq., of Sydney, deservedly respected by the inhabitants of Gladstone, where he was interested in the coal trade. Mr. Howell was the son of Mr. William Ryan, of Liverpool, deceased 6 years and 6 months.

On the 14th June, at the residence of his parents, Paddington, Surry Hills, and in the 70th year of his age, Mr. Thomas Johnstone, beloved son of Thomas and Anne Gregan, aged 4 years and 10 months, regrettably all who knew him.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

BALMAIN NEW STEAM FERRY, from the Bethel Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.

STEAM TO BALMAIN, from the Gas Company's Wharf every ten minutes.

WATERVIEW FERRY.—At the Hours from Water-view, and Half-hours from Phoenix Wharf.

STEAM TO CREMORNE, THIS DAY, Monday.—One shilling there and back. Mount Vesuvius this night week.

STEAM TO MANLY BEACH.—TO-MORROW, Phoenix Wharf, 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.; Manly 12 noon and 4 p.m.; calling at Watsons-bay Wharf.

PARRAMATTA STEAMER, with light and express mail, arrives every morning throughout the day between Parramatta and Sydney (calling at the various wharves on the river to land and receive passengers), starting from Parramatta at 8 and 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., and from the Phoenix Wharf, Sydney, at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Fares to and from Manly 10s; to and from 6d. steerage, and one shilling for omnibus conveyance.

STEAM TO WOLLONGONG.—The ILLAWARRA, to Wollongong, returning the following day. Return tickets, 20s.

Phoenix Wharf, June 16th.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The BLACK SWAN will, by request, recommend her trips to Brisbane Water, commencing on **TUESDAY, 3rd July**, next, every Tuesday and Friday, at 8 a.m., returning the afternoon of Tuesday and Friday, at 8 a.m., returning the afternoon of the same days.

Fares and freight at the previous rates.

Phoenix Wharf, June 16th, 1856.

STEAM TO CLARENCE RIVER.—The steamer GRAFTON iho power, Captain WISEMAN, will leave the Grafton Wharf for Clarence River, on **WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 18th instant** at 8 p.m.

STEAM TO KIAMA.—The Kiama S. N. Co.'s steamer KIAMA will call at the Victoria Wharf, and **TUESDAY EVENING, at 10 o'clock**, and leave Kiama for Sydney every **MONDAY and THURSDAY**, at 1 o'clock p.m.

Fares—Cabin, 15s.; steerage, 10s.

All freight must be paid in Sydney.

STEAM TO KIAMA AND SHOALHURST.—The NOVA CREINA, TO-NIGHT, and every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock, returning from Greenhill Point, on every **WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 a.m.**

Fares to Shoalhurst—Cabin, 20s.; Return ticket, 30s.; Steerage, 7s. 6d.

The NOVA CREINA, steam tender to the NORA CREINA, leaves Adams' Wharf two hours previous to the departure of that boat.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—The powerful mail steamer WILLIAMS, Captain GEO. BARNES, for MORPETH, will be at 11 o'clock.

TILMOUTH F. DYE, manager.

H. R. N. S. N. Company's Wharf, foot of Market-street, June 16th, 1856.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER, at reduced rates.—S. THE COLLAROY, MULHALL, commander, THIS EVENING, at 11 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

STEAM TO CLARENCE TOWN, CHATFIELD, CAMDEN, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

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NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR MELBOURNE.—Passengers for Melbourne are informed that the CHEAP FARES are now uniformly charged by the A. S. N. Co.'s new and powerful steamships

TELEGRAPH.

CITY OF SYDNEY, and WONGA WONGA.

Saloon ... 25s. In full of all charges to

Intermediate ... 4 0 ...

2 10s. Melbourne.

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NOTICE TO SHIPS AND SHIPWRENS.—Proprietors of the Patent Slip, George-street, will fix Slip on their Ship from this date at a reduction of fifty per cent, on former rates.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 16th June, 1856.

REGULAR STEAM COMMUNICATION between SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

From the steamer TOWNS, Captain WATTS.

Saloon tickets, to Melbourne and back, £9 10 0

Intermediate, ditto, ... 4 10 0

Inclusive, provisions, tax, and fees.

The tickets available for one month.

Apply to Mr. J. C. and G. DIBBS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177, George-street; or to E. M. SAYERS, Campbell's Wharf.

TEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The LONDON, steamship, Captain WATTS, has stalls fitted for 24 horses, and is now under cover, and is fitted for carrying them safe. The greatest and easiest motion of this vessel being so well known, to shorten the passage, and application for stalls is necessary, to either J. C. and G. DIBBS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177, George-street; or to E. M. SAYERS, Campbell's Wharf.

TEAM TO ROBERT TOWN.—The T. S. N. Company's steamship TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, master, will be at the Patent Slip Wharf on SATURDAY, 21st instant, at 8 a.m.

WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Botte Wharf.

TEAM TO AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.—The Royal Mail steamship, WILLIAM DENTON, R. MAILLER, commander, will leave for Auckland on

TUESDAY next at 3 p.m. Shippers are respectfully informed that the ship is now loading, and will receive no goods except on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to JOSEPH KENDALL, Campbell's Wharf.

Mersey, 11th June, 1856.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The schooner ALBATROSS, of 100 tons, the Grafton Wharf for the above place on **THURSDAY, 19th June**.

For freight, &c., apply to WEST and ROLFE, Grafton Wharf.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.—The brigantine F. ARROW, W.M. ROGERS master, will sail for the above place on **WEDNESDAY next, the 18th instant.**

She will land her freight at the Pelican Tree.

Freight or passage apply on board, at Marsden's Wharf, Winton-street; or to JOHN A. MATHEWS, Queen's-place.

BURNETT, Captain SCAPLEHORN, for WIDE BAY, sail at daylight TO-MORROW MORNING.

Cargo will be received on board at Commercial Wharf, up to 6 o'clock **THIS EVENING**. Shippers are requested to wait in bills of lading for signature, and payment to be made on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply on board; or to M. E. MURKIN, Queen's-place.

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THE FRESH ELECTIONS.

No. II.

WHILST the result of the second elections are still undetermined, and whilst many a supine voter may yet be influenced not to abandon his elective franchise, I fail would again address a few words on this question, to exhort the attention of those who, on electioneering occasions, often think themselves justified in neutrality, if not in indifference, as to politics. It is now full twenty years since that able public servant, the late Captain Drummond, started the old territorial Lords of Ireland by declaring, from the Dublin office of the Irish Secretary—"The party has its DUTIES as well as its RIGHTS."

That axiom, then impugned and scouted by the violent spirit of partisanship then so rife at that period, has since been acknowledged by all as a political truth in exact accordance both with the Constitution and with the Common Law of England. A limited application, however, of the significance of the word Duties should not be taken, and responsibility must be deemed to fall within it. Now, no reasonable citizen, who with laudable pleasure submits himself to the law of the land, can seriously but believe that the office of jurymen is a high responsibility—Christian duty to one's neighbour far beyond all fines or penalties, which should not be evaded. How many worthy and most valuable members of society, both by their intelligence and position entitled to so much consideration, who, agreeing to the last sentence, nevertheless seem to think that public affairs, regarding elections, are on an entirely different footing in morals than the trial of any one cause at the Supreme Court, or on Circuit. True, the Electoral law does not impose fines as the Jury laws have. Yet Parliament is the great inquest of any country, which enjoys the rights of the Magna Charta; and it is as desirable for the health of the whole community, that these members returned should be the *true representatives* of the electors, as that the *true verdict* should be found for Nokes or Styles in any private law suit.

A private wrong affects, perhaps, not more than some half-dozen individuals, and, probably, the pinch of poverty consequent upon it, may make those very sufferers the instruments towards developing the unfound treasures of the world.

A public wrong, on the other hand, falls inevitably upon the erring Nation, and oftentimes unborn generations may have to curse the folly or the carelessness of their improvident predecessors. Witness the case of Poland. An act of unblushing wickedness against the laws of Nations was perpetrated in the partition of that unhappy country between its neighbours Russia, Prussia, and Austria. The Western Powers basely abdicated their duty of preventing such an act, and from that time unexampled complication in foreign politics have intruded difficulty in peace, in negotiation, and in war, not only to the greedy spoilers themselves, but also to those Powers, who yet by their quiescence were moral accessories to that infamous and iniquitous deed, accessories, though, it is true, after the act itself. The danger of any such abstinence from performing the public duties cast upon a State was most ably and forcibly urged by that illustrious statesman the late Lord Metcalfe, in 1820, upon the occasion of the attack upon Bhurtpore. He then gave his opinion to the Indian Viceroy, and affirmed that in his long experience he had found that every case of quietism, in not asserting and facing the responsibilities of a duty, terminated so, that you had to meet the same difficulty hereafter, only enhanced by one's former neglect or indifference. That, too, which is true about States in their relationship to one another, is also true as to the duties and responsibilities of a good citizen within a State.

Let it be remembered that in most election contests, little more than one-half of those entitled to the franchise avail themselves of that most responsible of privileges. Amongst those who vote, doubtless, there are comprised the more active and enterprising portion of the community, but what a number of most considerate, reflective, and also dispassionate voters, who decline to record their votes, are contained in the list of absentees! How can it strictly be said that the election returns of the country comprehend the true sense of the country, whilst so large and important an element is unexpressed through abstention?

At this juncture, the present elections, from the peculiar circumstances which gave rise to them, require the largest consideration at the hands of those electors who are untrammelled by faction and its ills, and who are conscientiously anxious to secure good Government for the colony, and to prevent personal feuds overriding the public weal. From New Zealand we have the late accounts of three Cabinets of Ministers having been made, unmade, and re-made in the course of three weeks. Surely that is a warning which should not be thrown away upon us. Suppose that Mr. John Campbell should supplant the Prime Minister for the Sydney Ministers, and that some partisan candidate should suddenly appear at the latest moment, and defeat the Solicitor-General on the polling day for the county of North Cumberland. The probable consequence would be their resignation, and if the formation of a new ministry fell under the direction of Mr. Cowper, one, if not two seats, for Sydney itself would become vacant, and a most violent opposition might forthwith be marshalled to them, tending to the perpetuation of a feud once begun.

It is for these considerations that I exhort the most quiet and retiring of citizens not to fail to vote at these elections, lest the very fact fight which they so deprecate may be aggravated by their non-intervention as peace-makers—as the truest interpreters of the public will.

PHILALETHES.

"THOUGH JEWELS RARE."

BY HENRY HALLORAN.

My love may wear,
Even as bright dew-drops thrown,
Upon the rose,
My joy, my pride,
My hope of future day.

But far beyond,
The diamond,
Beyond the ruby's blaze,
Is a heart, a truth,
My joy, my pride,
My hope of future day.

Her diamond,
Her precious gem,
Costs but a trifle to—
For gems, and gold,
Are bought and sold—
But not the heart that's true.

The jewels rare,
My love may wear,
Even as bright dew-drops thrown,
Upon the rose,
Which lives and glows,
With fragrance all it's own.

2nd June, 1856.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—The attention of members who have lately enrolled, and those who have not lately given good attendance at drill, is most particularly requested to report to the drill on the 14th instant, directing drill every afternoon, so that all may be prepared to join in the company drill next week, preparatory to the half-yearly inspection.

PARLIAMENTARY PAPER.

PERMANENT PUBLIC WORKS ACCOUNT.
The following is a statement of the expenditure from the Colonial Treasury between the 1st of January and 31st of December, 1855, on account of Permanent Public Works, in pursuance of the Public Loans Act.

Dollars.	
To balance, cash in the Treasury on 31st December, 1854.	£ 3,343 0 4
To proceeds of the sale of Public Works.	
Loan Debentures to the amount of £21,000, bearing interest at 3 <i>1/2</i> per cent. per diem, secured upon the General Revenue.	20,250 0 0
To amount temporarily advanced from the General Revenue, pending the sale of Debentures.	12,260 17 4
To amount temporarily advanced from the Consolidated Revenue Fund.	6,438 12 2
	£42,292 9 10

CREDITOR.

Dollars.	
To amounts paid—	
Public Abattoir, Glebe Island.	29,631 9 10
New Government Printing Office.	3,466 13 4
New Water Police Office.	4,481 5 0
Mounted Patrol Barracks and Stables at Sydney.	678 2 9
Watch House, North Shore.	357 0 0
Watch House, Darlinghurst.	365 17 0
Constructing a dam at the North Rocks, Parramatta.	5,000 0 0
Bridge, Belgrave, Ryedale, Carcoar Bridge, Paddy's River.	7,069 3 7
Police Station, Station Hill and Sydney Public Wharf, Erskine-street, Sydney.	2,714 8 0
Repayment to General Revenue of amount temporarily advanced in 1854, until the requisite funds were raised by loan under the "Public Works Loan Act," 18 Victoria, No. 35.	500 0 0
	5,800 9 0
	12,292 9 10

POLICE SUPERANNUATION FUND.

During the same period as the foregoing, the amount received on account of the Police Superannuation Fund was £30,041 12s. 4d., of which the sum of £1,500 was from railway debentures. The expenditure was £491 12s. 10d.

LAND AND BUILDINGS BELONGING TO THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

At the return recently laid on the table, is one showing the lands and buildings belonging to the Ordnance Department, the particulars of which however are not likely to be interesting to our readers.

POLICE REWARD FUND.

The amount received on behalf of this fund to the 31st of December, 1855, was £7304 12s. 3d., and the appropriation, £573 9s.

GOLD RETURNS.

The following is a summary of the number of licenses issued at each of the gold-fields in the colony since the 1st of April, 1855, until the 31st of March, 1856.

Dollars.	
Adelaide Creek.	2146
Gilmore Creek.	10
Tomberumba Creek.	614
Goreangabba Creek.	340
Beago or Tarcutta Creek.	232
Hanging Rock and Peel River.	388
Grange Creek.	922
Rocky River.	1590
Western Districts.	32736

The amount of revenue derived during the same period was £16,483 3s. 3d. from the Western gold-fields; £795 from the Rocky River; and £1791 5s. from the Peel River gold-fields.

The subjoined are the places at which gold-fields have been discovered throughout the colony.

NEW ENGLAND.—Cameron's Creek, on Gyrus River; Tilburton, on Tilbaster Creek; McDonald River, on Mullengundah River; Gully, between Kentucky and Mullengundah; Hanging Rock, on Rocky River, village of Ullah, 10 miles from Glen Innes; and between Glen Innes and Dundee; Wellington, at Wellington.

WARRIOR DISTRICTS.—The Turon and its tributaries; Tambaroora; the Pyramul and its tributaries; and the Merro ditto ditto; the Cudgegong ditto ditto; Louis Creek; the Macquarie and its tributaries; Burrendong; Muckernah; Stony Creek; Oshir; Frederick's Valley; Winburndale Creek; Isabella Creek; Kalowin Creek.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.—Swamp Oak Creek and Iron bark Creek—five persons have occasionally visited these different localities, but have not found gold in sufficient quantity to remunerate them for their services. Foley's Folly—about four miles at the back of the Hanging Rock; at present but few diggers are at work, but as soon as water is conveyed there (in a few days) likely to be found a rich spot.

SOUTHERN DISTRICTS.—Araulah Valley; Major's Creek, and its tributaries; Bell's Creek, ditto; Deep Creek, ditto; Honeyuckle Flat; Bell's Padlock; Murray's Flat; the Mongarlow, or Little River, and its tributaries; the Abercrombie River; Tuema Creek, and its tributaries; the Isabella River.

ROYAL MINT.

(DESPATCH RESPECTING WEIGHT AND FINENESS OF COINAGE.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 27th May, 1856.

W. LABOUCHERE, Esq., to GOVERNOR SIR WILLIAM DENISON.

Downing-street, 29th January, 1856.

Sir.—I transmit for your information and guidance, the copy of a letter which has been forwarded to this department by the Board of Treasury, from the Master of the Mint, with a copy of its enclosure—being the first report of that office on the weight and fineness of the coins produced at the Sydney Mint.

I have, &c.,

W. LABOUCHERE, Chairman.

[Enclosure in preceding Despatch.]

Copy:—

21st January, 1856.

Sir—I am commanded by the Lord Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you to copy a letter from the Master of the Mint, dated the 10th instant, with a copy of its enclosure, respecting the first report of that office on the weight and fineness of the coins produced at the Sydney Mint, and to send the same to be communicated to the Governor of New South Wales.

I am, &c.,

C. E. TREVELYAN.

[Signed.]

Herman Merivale, Esq., &c., &c.

[Sub-Enclosure in preceding Despatch.]

Royal Mint.

Copy:—

5th January, 1856.

Sir—I beg to acquaint you, for the information of the Lord Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury, that the usual monthly Report being the second from the Deputy Master of the Sydney Mint, respecting the transaction in bullion of the Sydney Mint, for the month ending 31st August, 1855, showing the transaction in bullion of the Sydney Mint, for the month ending 31st August, 1855, has been duly received by me.

The result of this communication is also communicated by me to the Deputy Master of the Mint, and suggested by me, that the same be communicated to the Governor of New South Wales.

I have, &c.,

SIR C. E. TREVELYAN, K.C.B., &c., &c.

[Signed.]

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COLONIAL INSURANCE RATES GREATLY REDUCED.
THE SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS HOLT, Esq., M.L.A. M. E. MURIN, Esq.
Chairman. S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.A.
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq., Dep'ty to the
Chairman. FREDERICK EDWARDS, Esq.

Surveyor—JAMES HUME, Esq.
Secretary—JAMES SUTHERLAND MITCHELL.

Office: No. 34, Bridge-street, near George-street, Sydney. The above company will receive applications for the insurance of houses and other buildings, merchandise, and chattels property of every description, in town or country, at reasonable rates of premium.

The capital of the company is £250,000, with power to increase the amount to meet the business of the company.

Applications for insurance are open to public inspection, and persons desirous of obtaining information respecting the company will meet with attention at the office.

Where urgency is necessary, a deposit will be received at once for insuring property until the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

The above company has been formed with the view of securing a portion of the trade to be done in the colony, important and useful business, particularly colonial, and to preserve the income of the old company from passing into the hands of the English Companies, and thereby becoming a loss to the country generally.

The first Insurance Engines are stationed at Mr. BROWN'S, Bridge-street, and will be open to the public, where all alarms of fire should be reported as soon as possible.

The Company will reward any persons exerting themselves to give early information, and in cases where damage is prevented by their services.

RATES.
Buildings—metal or slate roof, stone or brick, 2s. 3d., and upwards.
Buildings—shingled ditto, ditto ditto, 3s. 6d., and upwards.
Wooden—Buildings metal or slate roof, 2s. 6d. and upwards.
Wooden—Buildings shingled, ditto.

Country Agents, who will supply Forms of Application and Rules for Persons wishing to insure:

MELBOURNE—Mr. A. Do. Mitchell.
NEWCASTLE—Mr. George Mitchell.
BATHURST—Mr. S. B. Seale.
GOLDFIELD—Mr. R. Craig.
WAGGAN—Mr. George Howlett.
WINDSOR—Mr. John Denham.
MORTON BAY—Mr. Henry Buckley.
DUNOG—Mr. Peter M. William.
LIVERPOOL—Mr. E. Goets.
PARMA—Mr. E. Mason.
PORT MACQUARIE—Mr. Horatio Tovey.

N.B.—There is no exemption made in the above Company from payment of losses occurring through bush fires; country properties being insured against such casualties.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY FOR FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCES AT HOME AND ABROAD. Established in 1836. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Capital, £1,250,760 sterling.

HEAD OFFICES.
London—1, The Mortgate-street.
Aberdeen—2, King-street.
Edinburgh—20, St. Andrew-square.
Glasgow—20, St. Vincent-place.

LONDON BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—The Right Hon. Lord Ernest Bruce, M.P.
John Abercrombie, Esq.
George Abbott, Esq.
Thomas Newland Farmer, Esq.
Charles H. McRorie, Esq.
G. A. Sieveling, Esq.

Sydney Agents—Buyers and Learmonth, 4, Charlotte-place.
Survivors—John Rich.

THE DIRECTORATE.

This Company grants Insurance against Fire on every description of property at reduced rates. All losses are paid in Sydney, immediately on adjustment, without deduction. No liability attaches to the insured. Risks on first-class property to the extent of £10,000 may be effected; and Floating Policies for £20,000 can be issued to one firm.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS FUND, or Insurance on Life.—The Directors of the Australian Mutual Provident Society invite persons who will bequeath their lives for their families at their decease to consider the duty of insuring their lives. The payments are so reasonable as to be within the reach of all classes.

For instance, to secure £100 a person twenty years of age (if in good health) would have to pay £1 17s. 5d. per annum, and the sum would be increased to £1 18s. 6d. at age, £2 8s. 6d. per annum, or about 11d. per week. See, also, ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary, to the Australian Mutual Provident Society.

Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

BERWENT AND TAMAR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, HOBART TOWN.

Established in the year 1838.
Capital £100,000, in 2000 Shares.

Directors—S. Moore, Esq. Thomas Boot, Esq.
T. Brown, Esq. H. Cleburne, Esq.
William Ivry, Esq.

Directors at Launceston, St. John H. Brown, Esq. W. Gunn, Esq.

E. J. Manley, Esq. H. B. Tonkin, Esq.

Manager—Thomas Hewitt, Esq.
Accountant—Alfred Goss, Esq.
Secretary—Andrew Crombie, Esq.

Surveyor—H. B. Tonkin, Esq.

Agents for Effecting Insurances at Launceston.—C. J. Weston, Esq.

Melbourne and Geelong—Messrs. Bent and Co.

Agents for the payment of claims in London.—Messrs. Richardson, Brothers, St. Helen's-place.

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS are taken by this Company, and are paid for loss or damage upon the latter are same being payable in London, if required, policies for the same being effected in triplicate.

THOMAS HEWITT, Manager.

SYDNEY MARINE BRANCH.

Office, Patent Slip Wharf, Swan-street, where applications for insurance will be received.

TOWNS AND DARLEY, Agents.

JOSEPH COOK and CO., in reply to the numerous complaints made to them of the want of the Hall of the Hall of the Tailors, take the opportunity to inform the public that they cannot be answerable for any errors that appear in Taylor's Guide, under the name of "Brahma's Railway Guide," and would caution the public against the deception practised in so far as to their being one and the same thing; but would distinctly assert that the Tailors are not the same as the Tailors. For further information the public are referred to JOSEPH COOK and CO.'S Railway Guide, being the only one sanctioned by the Railway Commissioners.

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Land Offices, 262, George-street.

Product and General Stores, Wyndham-street (late S. and A. Myers) and York-street.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

ESTATES, LAND, HOUSES, AND SHOPS.

We beg to advise the public that we are prepared to offer for sale, the above, and other estates, for the same more comprehensive description of plans and particulars, in addition to our present Sale Room, we have opened over it a NEW PLAN ROOM and LAND OFFICE, which will be used chiefly for that purpose, and where besides plans of property on sale, those of valuable estates, by the late Mr. B. H. Haworth, Esq., are to be found. We are desirous to make sales on the ground in any part of the colony, and in all cases of magnitude and high value at a lower rate of commission than now charged.

Mr. PURKIS will continue to pay very particular attention to the sale of his business, while the details of which he is thoroughly acquainted, and has been more or less occupied in Sydney since 1854.

MANUFACTURERS OF SHIPS, CARGOES, WOOL, TAN, LOW, PRODUCE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and EFFECTS, SHEEP, CATTLE, HORSES, and STARTERS.

Joint agents and experts in the above matters, acting over many years, are at the service of the public. We have to return thanks to our numerous friends for past liberal patronage, and, hoping for a continuance of the same, and an extension of public favour, subscribe our selves truly,

Its obedient servants, PURKIS and LAMBERT.

George-street, 219, March 1856.

NOTICE.—MCMULLEN'S COACH MANUFACTURERS, No. 2, Wyndham-street.—MICHAEL MCMULLEN takes this opportunity of again thanking his patrons and the public for the numerous kindnesses received from them, and begs to remind them that he has removed to the above premises, where every branch in the coach-making business is carried on.

Another branch of his is pretty well known in that particular branch of the trade to make it necessary for him to say anything on that subject. Suffice it to say, that articles going out of his manufacture shall be unrivaled for elegance and style, and promises that despatch good work, and civility shall be his motto.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to make liberal cash advances on wool or other produce consigned to them for sale, or shipment to England. D. COOPER and CO., Waterloo Warehouse, Sydney, 1st November, 1855.

GREAT BARGAINS, previous to stock taking, at La Ville de Paris, 193, George-street.

FRENCH SILKS, small patterns, reduced to 25s. the full dress—original price 70s., at La Ville de Paris.

A MAGNIFICENT Brocaded SILK, best quality, reduced to three guineas, actual cost in Paris five guineas.

FRENCH SQUARE SHAWLS reduced to 15s. 6d. each; original price 29 guineas, at La Ville de Paris.

FRENCH Cambric Handkerchiefs.—One case just opened, ready for use. Decided bargains at La Ville de Paris.

FRENCH MERINOES, the best quality, manufactured in every shade of colour, at La Ville de Paris.

ADIES UNDERCLOTHING.—Two cases of superior make just opened, at La Ville de Paris, 193, George-street.

UNDERCLOTHING Underclothing!—Every requisite in Ladies' Underclothing, at La Ville de Paris.

NURSING STAYS!—One case of superior make and finish, just opened at La Ville de Paris, 193, George-street.

BOOTS and SHOES.—The chapest house in Sydney for boots and shoes is WILSON and CO., 90, Pitt-street (near the Theatre).

ADIES CACHMERE BOOTS, at 5s., 5s., 6s., and 6s.

GENTS' CLOTH and LEATHER BOOTS, elastic sides; full Wellingtons and half Wellingtons, cheap, at WILSON and CO., 90, Pitt-street (near the Theatre).

BOOTS and SHOES.—Just to hand, ex Commodore Perry, Rodney, Greenwich, and other late arrivals, a splendid assortment of ladies', gents', and children's boots above show, best qualities, and low prices. WILSON and CO., 90, Pitt-street (near the Theatre).

RAKEMADE D'ERA WINES.

Wines—Sauterne, Sauterne, Riesling, Riesling, Riesling.

The undersigned will receive orders for the importation of limited quantities of the above wines: and also (ir) Mosey, Blackbury, Chardonnay, old London particular feadre, (ir) W. L. LAYTON, wine and spirit merchant, Molesworth-street, Pitt and Bridge streets.

C. ARDRER has great pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and the public at large, that the extension in his business premises will be completed on FRIDAY the 22nd instant, on which day the shop will be closed, for the purpose of opening late shipments and arranging stock in the new cases.

The following is an outline of new goods to open:

French merinoes
Coburgs and Orleans
Crown and Astrea
Meringe robes
Alpaca ditto
Gala pleats
Flannels
Blankets
Prints and pelopha
White and grey sheetings

With fancy goods and trimmings in endless variety.

There is a large amount of stock unavoidably soiled and damaged during the alteration, all of which will be remarked and sold at a sacrifice, in order to clear them out in a few days.

Trade will be reopened on SATURDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock.

C. ARDRER, 143, South Head Road.

ADIES Coloured Straw, and rich Chenille and Straw hats, of the very newest designs, are now ready, ex Spain, and are on SALE at our Stores. The shipment comprises English, French, and Swiss manufacturers.

GREGORY, TAILOR, and CO., 15, Aldermanbury, 216, George-street, New-buildings, Sydney.

Every description of straw hats, and Leghorn bonnets and hats; also, flowers and feathers.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.—Just arrived, per Hodson, a small assortment of crusted cotton, in the pound and on rolls; also, crochet and Berlin patterns and wools—now on SALE at W. READING'S Berlin House, 254, George-street.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE CHILDREN.—Dolls!—Dolls!—Dolls!—A splendid collection of wax dolls, with wax arms and legs, and real hair. The most beautiful imitation of nature ever introduced into the colony. At W. READING'S, 254, George-street, Berlin House.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES.—Ladies who wish to add beauty, elegance, comfort, and economy in the purchase of a lace, will find ample scope for their artistic and inventive powers in the stock of the undersigned, where they will find every article of lace, from the finest straw and Chenille, silk, and velvet, down to some very pretty juvenile bonnets. W. READING, 254, George-street.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS.—Just arrived, per Hodson, a small assortment of crusted cotton, in the pound and on rolls; also, crochet and Berlin patterns and wools—now on SALE at W. READING'S Berlin House, 254, George-street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

MASSONIC and BACHELORS' BALLS.—For Dressing making, &c., &c., orders executed on the shortest notice, in the latest fashions, and unequalled in elegance, by the Misses SLOAN, 39, King-street.

MASONIC BALL.—For sale by the undersigned, Ladies' superior white kid and satin opera slippers, with lace and skins for masquerade. WILLIAM SOOLE, 247, George-street.

MASSONIC BALL.—For sale by the undersigned, Ladies' superior white kid and satin opera slippers, with lace and skins for masquerade. WILLIAM SOOLE, 247, George-street.

HOLROYD'S CLEARING SALE.

Established in the year 1838.

Patent Slip Wharf, Swan-street, Directors—

S. Moore, Esq. Thomas Boot, Esq.
T. Brown, Esq. H. Cleburne, Esq.
William Ivry, Esq.

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ESTABLISHED 1851.

ESTATES, LAND, HOUSES, AND SHOPS.

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THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1856.

TUESDAY, 24th June.

Sew Steamer MULLOOGH.

54 Tons Register, 15-Horse Power.

To Shipowners, Merchants, and the Trading Community generally of Victoria, New South Wales, Tasmania, and South Australia.

H. has been favoured with instructions from J. Martin, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 26, Collins-street West, on TUESDAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The beautiful little screw steamer MULLOOGH, built of the best iron specially ordered for the colony, and lighted by a screw engine of 15-horse power, of the newest pattern, and supplied with a duplicate screw.

The boiler is tubular; she is schooner rigged, and well supplied with sails, rigging, and everything necessary for general working. She is built of the best iron, and being light in weight of water (5 feet load) makes her eligible as a trader to the shallows of our own, or any of the bar rivers of the neighbouring colonies. Her carrying capacity is very considerable, easily stowing 80 tons cargo under hatches, and a large deck load.

Terms.—Third class; balance at 3, 6, and 9 months, by approved bills.

TUESDAY, 24th June.

To Steam Navigation Companies, Steamship Proprietors,

Shipowners, Merchants, and the Public generally of Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, and Van Diemen's Land.

Steamer PHILIP ALBERT and GRELONG.

These beautiful steamers were expressly built for the present proprietors, are nearly new, and have had every care and attention bestowed upon them since they have been in the Colonies.

H. has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Brough, Lock, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 26, Collins-street West, on TUESDAY, 24th instant, at 12 o'clock.

The PRINCE ALBERT,

192 tons register.

Built on the Clyde, in 1854, by the celebrated shipwrights Smith & Sons, of the best iron, in air-tight compartments. She is fitted with a screw engine (by the same makers), of 100-horse power, unsurpassed in the colony for material, workmanship, and finish.

The length of stroke is 4 feet; diameter of cylinder 54 inches; weight 4,400 lbs. per gunion; each of the English engines is considered a most important invention, and are of considerable power, and admirably constructed.

TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY next, when the same will

take place at their Stores, No. 3, Queen's-place, and the goods to be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

12 Bridge-street, June 13th.

Postponement of Great Sale of Olman's Stores, Wines,

Spirits, Pork, Beef, &c., until TUESDAY, 17th,

and WEDNESDAY, 18th June.

M. FREDERICK SMITH begs to an-

nounce to merchants, grocers, speculators, and others, that the same will be considerably postponed

TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY next, when the same will

take place at his Stores, No. 3, Queen's-place, and the goods to be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

12 Bridge-street, June 13th.

Immense Sale,

To Merchants, Grocers, Stockkeepers, Speculators, and others.

Great Unreserved Sale of the principal portion of the Cargo at Wiesleman.

MONDAY, the 16th, and TUESDAY, 17th June.

M. FREDERICK SMITH has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at his Stores, No. 3, Queen's-place, at 11 o'clock, and WEDNESDAY, 18th June, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely, with reserve.

The position of the cargo at Wiesleman, being one of the best-selected and most valuable shipments ever imported to this colony, and now landing, in splendid condition, comprising

200 barrels prime Hambo' mess-pork

500 boxes ham

20 cases cheese

400 boxes candles

75 bags green peas

75 boxes yellow ditto

50 cases split ditto

10 cases currant seed

10 cases mustard seed

100 boxes marmalade

100 boxes Liverpool soap

150 barrels tar

35 cases oil

5 cases chocolate

5 cases confectionary

120 cases bottled fruit

50 cases pickles

10 cases unripe seed

100 boxes Liverpool soap

150 barrels tar

20 cases cheese

100 cases ham

230 boxes ditto

100 ditto old tom

WINES &c.

100 cases sherry

100 cases champagne

75 cases port

50 cases Hant'stawne

125 ditto raspberry vinegar

50 ditto sherry vinegar

PAINTS.

200 cases white lead

10 ditto mineral green

5 ditto prussian blue, &c., &c.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

The saloon is of the first order as to size (seating thirty passengers at table), conveniences, and ornament, and has lately undergone a thorough renovation. There is also a large elegant ladies cabin, arranged in the most tasteful and comfortable manner, with a large well-plastered stateroom, and master's stateroom.

The four cabin is capable of seating eighty passengers at table, and is in every way commodious and airy. There is also a large kitchen, planned and arranged in the most complete manner, together with officers' rooms, deck, corridor, &c., &c., and every necessary to an engine-room for a steamer coming to the colonies to ensure economical working.

The deck arrangements are on the best and most improved plan, fitted with seats, and all the conveniences for a first-class steamer.

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The deck arrangements are on the best and most improved plan

Supplement to the Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, JUNE 16. 1856.

PRICE SI • PENCE.

FIVE DAYS LATER NEWS.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD OFFICE,
Monday, Noon.

By the Omar Pasha we have received English journals to the 13th of March. The intelligence as to the progress of the Conference at Paris and the prospect of a pacific result is satisfactory. The secrecy in which the diplomats wrap up their proceedings is still preserved, but from the fact that nine sittings had been held, and that Prussia had been invited to join in the deliberations, it is concluded that peace had been substantially resolved upon. The Morning Post of Saturday, March 15, says:—

We believe that the labours of the Conference of Paris are drawing rapidly to a close, and that we shall shortly have to record the signature of a definitive Treaty of Peace. The Plenipotentiaries, there is every reason to suppose, have proceeded according to the plan which, it may be remembered, was set forth in these columns on the occasion of their meeting. Having come to a distinct understanding upon the Vienna Protocol, the Representatives of the Powers interested attached their signatures formally to that document, constituting the stipulations therein contained preliminaries of peace. This important step taken, the Five Points have been proceeded with, as we believe, in inverse order, and have been duly weighed and debated in detail. Difficulties have naturally arisen, but none that have not been susceptible of satisfactory adjustment.

It was explained in the House of Commons last night that the Conference which is sitting in Paris assembled for the distinct purpose of concluding a peace between certain belligerents, and that, therefore, the necessary parties to the proceeding were England, France, Sardinia, and Turkey on the one hand, and Russia on the other. To the Representatives of those States were joined the Plenipotentiaries of Austria, representing her in her double capacity of defensive Ally of Turkey and of Mediator between the belligerents.

We are justified in supposing that the Conference has now succeeded in its mission, and has arranged the final terms of peace. The proof of this is that Prussia has at length been formally invited to the Conference, "not to negotiate a treaty, but to accede to the result of the negotiations between the Powers which are interested in the matter." Prussia having assumed a strictly neutral position, it was impossible to allow her any part in the settlement of matters in which she refused to take an active interest; but an arrangement having now been brought about between the parties concerned, Prussia is admitted to sign that arrangement as a witness. Moreover, as one of the objects of the Conference is the revision of the treaties of 1840 and 1841, it has been thought expedient, just, and due to Prussia to invite her to participate in the revision of acts to which she was a party.

With the terms of the treaty which is about to be signed we shall soon be acquainted. In the mean time we have but to refer to the recent speech of the Emperor Napoleon and to the precedents of Lords Palmerston and Clarendon, we have but to look at the relative positions of the Western Powers and of Russia, to feel a perfect confidence that the Peace of Paris will be not only honourably but abundantly satisfactory in its provisions, and permanent in its effects.

The Prussian diplomats are Baron de Manteuffel and Count de Hatzfeldt.

Orders have been sent to Commodore Watson, not to commence hostilities in the Baltic.

The American difficulty was still unsettled. Mr. Crampton had returned, and Mr. Buchanan had gone back to America, but his place was supplied by Mr. Dallas, who had arrived at Liverpool.

The latest telegraphic despatch from Paris, published in the *Express* (an evening paper) of the 15th, announces that the Empress of the French was on the point of giving birth to an Imperial infant, but the news breaks off at that interesting juncture, and we must wait patiently the arrival of the next mail to know the result.

Consols were at 92½.

We are indebted to Mr. J. G. Waller for parcels of London papers from our correspondent.

THE ACCOUCHEMENT OF THE EMPRESS.

(From the *Express*, March 15.)

The Post publishes the following in a third edition:—

Paris, Saturday, 12.20.

The Empress began to suffer labour pains at 4 o'clock this morning.

All the great dignitaries are at the Tuilleries.

The Senate and Legislative Corps are convened.

All goes well for the moment.

Berlin, Friday.

M. de Zeditz Neukirch, Chief Councillor of the Government at Liegnitz Silesia, is appointed successor to M. Hinckley, in the Director-Generalship of Police.

RUSSIA.

Berlin, March 14.

The *Czas*, an official journal of Cracow, publishes the following:—"A general levy of recruits, ordered by Government, will be made in Poland towards the 15th of the month."

EXPRESS FROM PARIS.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Friday Evening.

The *Constitutionnel* states positively that the Pope and the Queen of Sweden will be the god-father and godmother of the expected Imperial infant.

The following is the last bulletin issued relative to Prince Jerome:—

March 14, 9 a.m. "The inflammation of the chest with which his Imperial Highness is attacked has reached its seventh day. The last night has been more tranquil, and the cough less frequent."

The Senate is at this moment giving proof of its power to take an "initiative." The *Mouiteur* states that a report on a proposition for a "rural code" is on the order of the day. It must not, however, be supposed that this measure is the result of the recent Imperial scolding administered to that body, for the report relates to a motion made by Mr. Senator Tadoucette, as long ago as 1854. The debates of the Senate being secret, by a rule of the present constitution, the senators, individually, can only look to be applauded by their own approving concurrence for the zeal and ability they may show in the matter. The general result, indeed, should their deliberations produce any, the public may hereafter be permitted to admire. The administration for anything useful achieved by the Congress will be the more intense that it will be aided by the charm of novelty.

It is said that upwards of twenty-five thousand persons have been to the Hotel de Ville yesterday and to-day to see the Imperial cradle. I saw this morning a spiral *course* of people, extending from the Place de l'Hotel de Ville, and far along the Quay, so long and so closely packed as to deter me from adding one to the number of so much good company. It is announced this evening that by order of the Emperor and Empress the exhibition will be prolonged for another day. The cradle will not be presented to their Majesties till Sunday morning, the 16th. This shows that the accouchement of her Majesty is not supposed to be immediately at hand. The partisans of March 20th are in

The following is the despatch in question:—

BERLIN, March 13.

The semi-official organ, the *Prussian Correspondence*, announces that the French Ambassador at the Court of Prussia, yesterday delivered to M. de Manteuffel, the President of the Council of Ministers, a dispatch from Count Walowski, who, as the organ of the conference at Paris, communicated to him extracts from the protocol of the conferences, and invites Prussia, for the interest of Europe, and as having signed the treaty of 1841, to take part in the conference.

"M. de Baumer, a Privy Councillor, has committed suicide at the Ministry of the King's Household in the Wilhelmstrasse."

The affair had also been received:—

"Berlin, March 12.

"Count Orloff has made known at St. Petersburg that a definitive understanding has been come to on the fifth point, and that, thanks to the instructions brought by M. de Schwerin, peace is assured."

"Some special deliberations which are to take place between Russia and Turkey, have been reserved."

"Preparations are being made at Moscow for the coronation of the Emperor, which will take place after the conclusion of peace."

"I have said the great desire of the Emperor of the French is to have it in his power to proclaim that peace is made at the same time that the cannon of the Invalides announces the birth of the Imperial Prince or Princess. For this latter event he will not have long to wait. The Empress performed her devotions, and received the communion this morning in her private gallery of the Imperial chapel, where an altar has been expressly constructed. Signals are already prepared at the Palace of the Tuilleries, communicating directly with the Invalides, so that in an instant the important intelligence will be known to the people of Paris."

The Congress held its ninth sitting to-day. At the Bourse the official confirmation by the *Mouiteur* of the news that Prussia is to take part in the Congress produced no effect, although it is generally considered as a certain indication that peace is substantially concluded.

As frequently happens when great events are known by certain privileged capitalists sooner than by the public, the natural influence of the fact upon the market was "discounted" beforehand. The peculiar feature of the present state of the Bourse, which I have more than once pointed out, still continues, namely, over speculation for the rise. People who have not the means to take up the stock they have bought, and who have been repeatedly frightened of late by unexpected falls, seek to realise or close their accounts on tolerable terms whenever opportunity offers, and they check every incipient rise by their sales. To-day business was very slack. The Rente rose 10s. for cash, and finished at yesterday's price for account, closing at 72 f. 75 c. and 73 f. 25 c. Credit Foncier took a sudden start and rose 32 f. 50 c. Credit Mobilier fell 2 f. 50 c. In railways there was scarcely a change of a franc or two.

General Baron Subervie, who was Minister at War under the Provisional Government, has just died at his chateau in the Gironde, aged 84.

THE CONFERENCES.

The Prussian Plenipotentiaries are expected to take part in the conference early next week. Baron Manteuffel and Baron Hatzfeldt, the Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Prussian minister at Paris, are, of course, the personages designated to represent their sovereign on this occasion. In referring to this subject in the House of Commons last night, Lord Palmerston said:—"It had been considered that as the negotiations should proceed, and in proportion as there should be any reason to expect that they might terminate in a satisfactory manner, that Prussia should be invited not to negotiate the treaty, but to accede to the result of the negotiation. An invitation for that purpose had been addressed to the Prussian Government. This ancient epic, the last song of the Greek muse, is the *Dionysos of Bacchus*. The subject is the "Genius of Civilization," originating in Egypt and Phenicia, revived in Greece, and extending its benign influence to India, and the effect produced is most exquisite, reflecting the greatest credit on the house of Froment Meurice, to which the superintendence of the whole was intrusted."

The presentation of the cradle by the city of Paris for the Imperial infant took place yesterday at the Tuilleries. The cradle, as it has been already mentioned, is in the form of a ship, as being the prominent figure in the arms of Paris. At the prow an eagle is placed with wings half outspread, while at the prows is a figure representing the city of Paris, covered with a robe of gold, and its arms of silver, raised above its head, support the Imperial crown. At the feet of the statue two ladies regard the cradle with a protecting look, and below, at each corner, winged syrens of silver, twine in numerous spirals the folds of their tails, formed of scales enamelled with various colours. On the sides of the cradle four medallions of blue enamel represent in gay hues the cardinal virtues of peace—Force, Vigilance, Prudence, and Justice. Between each medallion are to be seen the initials "N.E." The materials used in the construction of this rich and beautiful work of art are rosewood, gold, enamel, and oxidized silver, and the effect produced is most exquisite, reflecting the greatest credit on the house of Froment Meurice, to which the superintendence of the whole was intrusted.

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The weather has resumed all the appearances of winter. For some time past a cold east wind has prevailed, which has been severely felt by delicate constitutions. It blew very hard all night, and from daybreak to the hour at which I write snow has not ceased to fall.

Some of the literary circles of Paris a good deal in aid of the last work of Count de Marcellus, who was a long time French Minister at the Court of St. James', after the embassy of M. de Chateaubriand. It consists of a new edition of the epic poem of Nonnus of Panopolis, of which the text is restored, and a translation given, for the first time, I believe, in a living language, with comments by the ex-diplomat. This ancient epic, the last song of the Greek muse, is the *Dionysos of Bacchus*. The subject is the "Genius of Civilization," originating in Egypt and Phenicia, revived in Greece, and extending its benign influence to India, and the effect produced is most exquisite, reflecting the greatest credit on the house of Froment Meurice, to which the superintendence of the whole was intrusted.

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